CLAIMS:

1.   A method for optimization of temporal performances of an network of electronic cells, comprising a plurality of cells which are taken from a library, comprising several categories of cells, the cells of a same category all having the same functionality, which method comprises the following steps:

5   • accurate computation of propagation times of signals which pass through each cell of the network; and

• identification of cells which have a value of the propagation time computed greater than a predetermined reference value.

10   2.   A method for optimization as claimed in claim 1, wherein a predetermined threshold value val_j is allocated to each cell of rank j of a same category, and wherein, when a cell of rank i identified must be replaced by a cell of a higher rank k, the value of k is at least equal to i+j, if the value of the propagation time computed for said cell of rank i is greater than the predetermined threshold value val_j of the cell of rank j.

15

3.   A method for optimization as claimed in claim 2, wherein, when a cell of rank i identified must be replaced by a cell of a higher rank k, the value of k is equal to i+j, if the value of the propagation time computed for said cell of rank i is within the predetermined threshold values val_j and val_{j+1} of the cells of consecutive ranks j and j+1.

20

4.   A method for optimization as claimed in claim 1, wherein execution of the replacement step is subject to validation by the user of the said method.

5.   An integrated circuit comprising a network of cells, the temporal performances of which have been optimized by means of a method according to claim 1.

25

6.   A receiver device for radio signals, comprising an integrated circuit according to claim 5.